

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year..... \$1.00
For Six Months..... .60
For Three Months..... .35

Crawford County

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JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1900.

NUMBER 38.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

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Crawford, John H. County Auditor.
Crawford, John H. County Surveyor.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. White, Pastor.
Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun-
day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordi-
ally invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. J. L.
Graham, Pastor. Regular services every
2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a.
m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12
o'clock and at 1 p. m. at 8:30 a. m. on
Wednesdays. Prayer meeting every Wednesday
evening.

DANISH BY LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev.
A. P. W. Becker, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. and every Wednes-
day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—
Rev. J. J. Willis, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 7:30 a. m. except the third Sunday each
month. Sunday school at 1 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father
H. Weber, Pastor. Regular services the 2nd Sunday
in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M.
meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening at 7 o'clock or before the fall of the moon-
ing.

MARY'S POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the
second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. L. FORD, Post Com.

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WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on
the 1st and 3rd Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the
afternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., No. 123.
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. K. MEYER, R. F.

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NEW YORK DISASTER.

EXPLOSIONS WRECK A LARGE BUILDING.

Hundreds Are Killed or Injured by
Falling Walls and Flying Debris—
Flames Started by the Explosions
Spread Until a Block Is Burned.

Tarrant & Co.'s wholesale drug house, at the northwest corner of Warren and
Greenwich streets, New York, was the
scene of an awful disaster at 12:15
o'clock Monday afternoon. The entire
building was wrecked by a mysterious
explosion, or series of explosions, which
shook the whole lower part of New York.
Many lives were known to have been lost.
Hundreds were injured and many will die
as a result of their injuries. The wrecked
building caught fire and the flames
spread to both sides of the street, and the
fire department had a hard fight to keep
the fire from spreading over an area of
several blocks.

Four times did the ominous sounds
come from the building. At each explosion
debris shot out into the street, flames
roared out of every window and the flying
bricks and debris shattered the structure
of the Sixth avenue elevated, which
passes the doomed building. There were
over 200 people in the Tarrant building
at the time of the explosion, and few were
able to escape. It was said by
spectators who saw the column of smoke,
flame and debris rise about 300 feet
in the air over the wrecked wholesale drug
house that the explosion dashed out many
human lives. Human bodies were seen
to fly upward and then turn and descend
into the burning hole in the roof.

All accounts agree that the force of the
detonations, especially of the first one,
which hurled the roof of the drug house
high in the air, was terrific enough to
warrant the assumption that some pow-
erful explosive must have caused the
disaster. For blocks in the immediate
vicinity of the wrecked building could be
seen the evidences of the force of the
drug explosions. Windows were shattered
and the sidewalks were strewn with
bits of glass, bricks, clothing, etc.

Wall street plainly felt the shock of
the explosions. Heavy plate-glass win-
dows in that thoroughfare were shattered,
people were hurled against the walls
of buildings, and the street was strewn
with debris. In the Irving National
Bank, opposite the Tarrant Building, the
shock of the second explosion was great
enough to throw all of the clerks and
officials to the floor. Thinking that their
own building was about to fall, they rushed
out in a mass, several being hurt in the
crush. Before they left, however,
the employees of the bank seized the
bank's cash and threw it into the vault,
which was then securely locked.

Blood was splattered on the sidewalks
and walls in the vicinity of the fire, showing
that many of the flying bits of brick,
and other missiles, were of considerable
weight. The police succeeded in ascertaining where
the flames were first discovered issuing from
the windows of the third story.

Fed by the inflammable material in the
Tarrant establishment, the fire spread
rapidly and, in a matter of minutes, the
entire building was in flames. The fire
spread to the two buildings immediately
across the street. In the rear of the
wrecked structure were several smaller
buildings. These were soon in flames. So
dense was the smoke by this time that
the firemen seemed to be unable to direct
an intelligent attack on the fire.

With wonderful rapidity the fire contin-
ued to spread until the two blocks from
Chambers to Warren and from Wash-
ington to Greenwich streets were ablaze and
apparently doomed to destruction.

The wrecked drug building was four
stories high. Over 125 girls were em-
ployed in the building.

POLIT AND PREACHER

The Church Missionary Society of
England received contributions during the
year just closed of more than \$2,
000,000.

Prince Max of Saxony has accepted a
position as professor of canon law at the
Dominican school in Freiburg, Swit-
zerland.

Bishop Sharrett of Havana is expect-
ed to arrive in this country accom-
panied by a number of students for the
Catholic University in Washington.

President Tucker says that the greatest
power it has ever had, provided the
preacher gets the requisite knowledge of
men.

Permission has been granted by the
authorities for the establishment of a
third Jewish ghetto in Warsaw, and to
open for this purpose a public subscrip-
tion for 2,000 houses.

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, while at-
tending in Spain a Christian Endeavor
convention, barely escaped being mobbed
because he was supposed to be an Eng-
lishman instead of an American.

The Rev. William Kirk Guthrie, a
grandson of the famous Thomas Guthrie,
has been chosen associate pastor with the
Rev. Dr. McKenzie of the First Presby-
terian Church of San Francisco.

THANKSGIVING DAY NOV. 29.

President's Proclamation Recounts the Blessings to the Nation

By the President of the United States
of America. A Proclamation:
It has pleased Almighty God to bring our
nation in safety and honor through another
year, and the work of religion and charity
has everywhere been manifest. Our coun-
try through all its extent has been blessed
with abundant harvests of labor and the
great industries of the people have prospered
beyond all precedent. Our commerce
has prospered over the world. Our power
and influence in the cause of freedom and
enlightenment have extended over distant
seas and lands. The lives of our official
representatives and many of our people in
China have been heroically preserved. We
have been generally exempt from pestilence
and other great calamities, and even the
tragic visitation which overwhelmed the
city of Galesburg made evident the senti-
ments of sympathy and Christian charity
by virtue of which we are one united people.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley,
President of the United States, do hereby
appoint and set apart Thursday, the 29th
of November next, to be observed by all
the people of the United States as a day
of thanksgiving and praise to Him who
holds the nations in the hollow of His
hand. I recommend that the people of
this land, in the spirit of worship and de-
votion, give Him thanks for the prosperity
which He has bestowed upon us, for the
blessings of His love and mercy, and for all
His beneficent gifts and favors, and that
they humbly pray for the continuance of
His divine favor, for concord and unity
and peace in all our ways.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and caused the seal of the United
States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 29th
day of October, in the year of our Lord one
thousand nine hundred, and of the inde-
pendence of the United States the one hun-
dred and twenty-ninth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President: John Hay, Secretary of State.

MINERS RESUME WORK.

Nearly 150,000 Men Take Up Their
Tools Again.

Striking coal miners to the number of
almost 150,000 resumed work in the Haz-
leton, Pa., district Monday morning.
The miners' demands have been conced-
ed by the coal operators. The owners of
a few small mines still hold out, but
with these exceptions the resumption is
general throughout the anthracite region.

During the great labor battle now closed,
there has not been a break in the men's
lives, and up to the time their mod-
est demands were granted they were con-
sistent in their strength. There has been
little destitution among the idle min-
ers, though vast sums in wages have
been lost, and there has been very little
violence.

CHINA'S IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

The week's developments in China do
not encourage the belief that the Chinese
imperial government is ready to listen to
the demands of the powers and to con-
sent to a final treaty of peace. It is
true that negotiations of a cursory sort
are proceeding at Peking between the res-
ident ministers representing the powers on
the one side and Earl Li Hsing-Chang
and Prince Ching on the other. Earl Li
has, as reported last week, advanced five
tentative proposals as a basis for nego-
tiation. These proposals have been sum-
marily rejected and counter proposals ad-
vanced by Germany and France demand-
ing the heads of Prince Tuan and six
other prominent Chinese statesmen as an
exchange for the territorial integrity of
the negotiations in good faith. Obvi-
ously, China will reject this proposal. It
is asking much when the powers demand
the execution of seven of the highest im-
perial dignitaries of the Chinese Empire.

In the meantime there are many indica-
tions that the Chinese imperial govern-
ment is actively preparing for serious
military campaign. Large bodies of
troops are continually marching in the
direction of Peking, the new imperial
capital. Immense stores of arms, ammu-
nition, money and food are constantly
being forwarded. Earl Li and Prince
Ching persistently refuse to produce their
credentials, and there is no evidence to
show that the Chinese imperial govern-
ment is sincere in the so-called negotia-
tions for peace. On the other hand,
there is room for the lively suspicion that
China is preparing to eventually reject
all demands of the powers for indemnity
for recent outrages and to defy the na-
tions of Europe to do their worst. When
this attitude is finally taken, as taken it
will be, in the judgment of many who
have followed the course of events in the
far East, the powers will face the alterna-
tive of sending an army into the in-
terior to enforce a compliance with their
demands, or of paying themselves by the
seizure of territory and territory. Looking
at the Chinese question from any point
of view, it seems an ugly aspect.

The overshadowing event of the week
in foreign politics is the announcement of
the treaty between Great Britain and
Germany by which the two powers agree
to preserve the territorial integrity of the
Chinese Empire. The treaty covers three
points:

1. All ports in China, whether on the
rivers or along the coast, are to be kept
free and open to the legitimate commerce
of all nations.

2. Both nations agree not to take ad-
vantage of the present complications in
China to obtain territorial advantage for
themselves.

3. In the event of another power at-
tempting to obtain territorial advantage,
the two contracting parties reserve to
themselves the right to come to a prelimi-
nary understanding regarding the steps
to be taken for the protection of their
own interests in China.

All of the powers interested in the
far East have been invited to subscribe
to the terms of the treaty. Most of them
have already expressed their willingness
or purpose to do so.

The Princess of Press, formerly Mrs.
Gowanus West of England, and her
husband were painfully hurt by the over-
turning of a motor carriage near Bres-
lau, Germany.

A great drought is prevalent in the
province of Assam, India, threatening
the tea and other crops.

"FATHER OF TRUSTS."

Charles R. Flint, the Originator of Business Consolidations.

In these days when trusts are an im-
portant theme in politics and public
speakers are utilizing their lung powers
in pointing out evils and advantages of
business combinations, according to the
light in which they see them, the per-
sonality of the man who originated the
idea of combining the resources of capital
should be of interest. His name is
Charles R. Flint.

He is a rich New Yorker. He has
been called the "Father of Trusts," he
having seen as early as 1878 that the
trend of business was toward consoli-
dation, and that the organized forces of
business, as represented by the Ex-
posed-Lumbar Company, and has since
that time been the moving spirit in the
consolidation of a number of other com-
binations. Mr. Flint was the confidential
agent of the United States in negotiat-
ing the reciprocity treaty with Brazil,
this being the first treaty under the
McKinley administration. At the time of
the Baltimore incident, Mr. Flint took
part in the efforts for a peaceable ad-
justment of the affair. During the
China-Japan war, he acted as the agent
for Japan and purchased the Esmeralda
for her. His services during the war
with Spain were invaluable to the United
States. He purchased vessels, quantities
of war, and his agents all over the world
kept in touch with the negotiations of the
Spanish government, and on several oc-
casions thwarted the attempts of Spain
to buy war vessels abroad. It was he
who gave the United States the first in-
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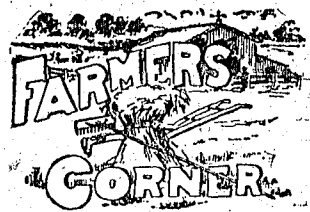
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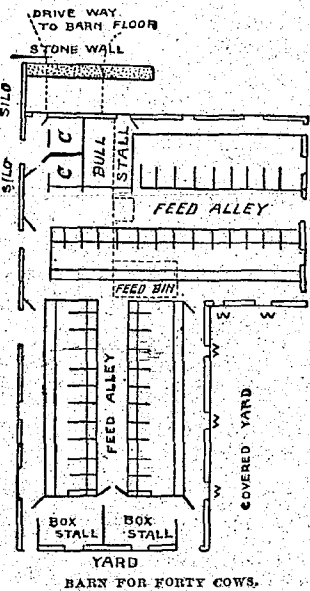
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Barn for Forty Cows.

Here is a plan for a barn for forty cows and having double stalls for horses and a pen for a bull. It is to be built in a hill side with about four feet in the rear and yet is not a basement. The barn is in the form of an L and has two silos.

The ground is dug out all along the back end, which are supported by a stone wall. The barn is then built in the usual way of timber. The silos are placed as shown, with a bridge over the open space, so that the silage may be moved by a slide right on to the main floor, and from thence be distributed to the cows below through trap doors in the main floor. Every convenience has been studied. The



height of basement is nine feet and there are plenty of windows for light and ventilation; the basement floor is of cement, and is fully drained, the drainage from the gutters being carried to a manure shed in the covered yard. The dotted lines show the trap doors above for feed and litter. The water from the main floor is run into a cistern at the side of the driveway and the water from the front is collected in a cistern near the yard, where cattle may be watered when desired. If desired, drinking bowls may be fitted in the stalls and supplied with water from a pipe made to connect with each of the bowls, by the simple turning of one cock under the driveway. The two pens C.C. are for young calves and if desired a hospital pen, or two, may be made under the driveway at the end of the open passage. The whole cost is estimated at from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

Hand-Operated Stump-Puller.
A stump-puller, which can be easily operated by the man and which will do its work without straining the user will always have a ready sale in the farming districts and new land of the country, and the device which we show in the picture seems to have these advantages to recommend it. It has been patented by Theodore H. McCain of Monroe, Wash., and is light enough to be carried on the shoulder of the man who operates it. As will be seen, the connection between the stump and a solid tree or more firmly set stump is made by means of ropes and pulleys, with a chain connecting one pulley to the winding drum. This winding drum has external teeth over which the links of the chain fit to prevent slipping, affording a much firmer hold than if the ropes were wound directly on the drum. A long lever is used to rotate the drum and a ratchet device locks the drum against backward revolution

Stumps Removed with Ease.
while a new hold is being taken with the lever. By working the lever back and forth the chain is gradually drawn through the drums until the stump roots give away.

The Cost of Making Butter.
The creamery conducted on the right principles is one of the best friends of the farmer, and if it can be started, it should receive the intelligent support of those who raise the milk and cream for it. Too often there is an antagonism between the creamery owners and the farmers, and the latter, to show that they have the power to close the creamery, may very easily destroy a profitable industry in the vicinity. It certainly pays farmers better to raise their milk and cream for the creamery than for most of the city markets. In these latter places the price for milk is often so ridiculously small that dairymen does not pay. The remedy often is for more farmers to encourage the erection of creameries. In parts of the West and East where creameries have been established farmers get more returns from their farms, and are better contented, than in dairying regions where the milk is all shipped to cities. The cost of making a pound of butter has been steadily decreased by means of the improved creamery, and it is possible for creameries to make and sell butter at a profit when farmers cannot. Country butter does not sell well in the

large markets. Creamery seems to have a charmed name for consumers, and they demand this every time. Country butter to-day is a drug in many markets—as low as 8 and 10 cents per pound. The farmer making his butter cannot make a living at any such prices. The day of the country butter has gone, and the farmers of any dairying region should recognize this and not waste their time in making it. The milk should either be raised for a creamery, or the farmers should join together and run their own creamery. As a rule, the man who will put up the creamery and run it himself will do better than an association of farmers where too many heads are apt to cause disputes and bickerings. Milk sent to the creamery pays all the way from 12 to 22 cents a pound, and at this price the farmer is making far more than by making his own butter. This comparatively high price is made possible because of the better prices received for creamery, and for the low cost of manufacturing it. This latter varies because the size of the creameries vary. The larger the creamery the cheaper the butter can be made, and this varies all the way from 1 cent a pound to 7 cents. The two extremes, however, are exceptions, and somewhere between them the actual cost could be placed, say from 3 to 5 cents.—S. W. Chambers, in American Cultivator.

Facts About the Silo.
Twenty years' experience in the use of the silo has brought out some facts about which all are agreed.
First—That a large amount of healthful cattle food can be preserved in the silo in better condition, at less expense of labor and land, than by any other method known.
Second—That silage comes nearer being a perfect substitute for the succulent food of the pasture than any other food that can be had in the winter.
Third—Thirty pounds a day is enough silage for an average-sized Jersey cow. Larger cattle will eat more.
Fourth—A cubic foot of silage from the middle of a medium-sized silo will average about forty-five pounds.
Fifth—For 182 days, or half a year, an average Jersey cow will require about six tons of silage, allowing for unavoidable waste.
Sixth—The circular silo, made of good hardwood staves, is cheapest and best.
Seventh—Fifteen feet in diameter and thirty feet a good depth. Such a silo will hold about two hundred tons of silage, cut in half-inch lengths.
Eighth—Corn just passing out of roasting ear stage is the best single material for silage. Corn and cow peas are the best combined materials in cow pea regions.
Ninth—Silage is as valuable in summer as in winter.
Tenth—The silo has come to be as necessary a part of a dairy farm plant as a corn crib or hay mow.—Jersey Bulletin.

Fodder Shock Finder.
An Ohio farmer reads the accompanying description of an appliance that he uses to tie corn fodder in the shock. A is a piece of hard wood three feet long, round and tapered to a point. A crossbar is solidly fastened upon the large end, and to one side of the middle of this crossbar is stapled a half inch

Device for Tying Corn Fodder.
ropes, with a ring in the free end. Opposite the staple is a strong iron hook. To bind, insert sharp end into shock, put rope around shock and fasten ring in hook. Tighten by turning as you would an auger and bind with corn stalks or twine.

Winter Help.
Perhaps there will not be as many men willing to work for their board or for very low wages in winter, but there will be some, and some good men, too, who will prefer to do so than to remain idle. They have no other trade but farming, and perhaps are too old to begin anew now, and they would like to earn at least their living. There will be many days perhaps when they could do but little, and there may be many when with their help the farmer could do many things in the way of improving land or the buildings that he does not feel able to do in the busy time when wages are high. He might do what seemed like a deed of charity to such a man and find that these improvements he had been repaid a hundred fold. We know a good farmer who used to say that if he had two more men than he needed he could find enough for them to do, and the man who does not need more help on his farm is more apt to have a poor farm than one that is in good condition.—American Cultivator.

Profit from Cows.
It is estimated that the cost of a cow for one year for food alone is about \$25, says the Farmers' Journal. This amount she must return to her owner before she can make any profit, and yet there will remain the cost of the labor and shelter, for which she will pay with the manure, as it possesses value, as well as the milk. If the farmer cannot get enough from the cow to pay for the food she eats he will keep her at a loss. At \$25 per year the cost is about 7 cents per day. The price of the milk in market will determine the value of the cow. If she produces 2,600 quarts of milk in a year, the cost of each quart will be reduced. All cows cannot be kept for one year at so low a cost, but as there must be an expense for the cow whether she proves valuable or not, the dairyman should seek the best, in order to reduce the cost.

Location of Poultry Houses.
John M. Wise, in American Poultry Journal, says, if possible, locate poultry houses on high, dry ground. Select an elevated site, protected by trees on the north and west. If the yards in front are exposed too much to the sun, plant trees. If you are afraid the fowls will destroy them by scratching about the roots, place stone about the trees, or make a board frame, which can be cheaply and easily made from any old lumber. This will also act as a mulch and keep the ground cool and moist. Trees and fowls are good friends and should never be separated.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Prisoner Commits Suicide in a Cell.
Lion Attacks Little Girl—Attorneys Pay Fines—Fugitive Confesses His Crime—Resort for City Workers.

Benjamin Wilson, who was arrested at Onondaga recently, charged with burglary and attempted robbery, committed suicide by jumping in the county jail. Early in the morning, when the turnkey made his customary rounds of the cells, he found Wilson apparently kneeling at the window. Thinking him engaged in prayer, the turnkey did not approach him. He reported the fact to the under sheriff, who went in and found Wilson hanging by the neck, dead. Wilson resided on a rented farm near Pelton's corners.

Attacked by a Lion.
The 3-year-old daughter of Paul Perrigo, Jr., a foremost lumberman of Daguerre, had a marvelous escape from being devoured by a full-grown mountain lion. The lion was one brought from Idaho some time ago when it was a cub, and was kept in a cage in the yard. It was tame enough to allow a man to enter the cage and feed or pet it. The other day Mr. Perrigo entered the cage to give it water and his little girl followed him. The lion jumped first him, grabbed the child by the front of the dress and started off to the corner of the cage with her. Perrigo grabbed a club and succeeded in rescuing her. The animal jumped on him and lacerated his arm. The child's nose was broken and her face terribly lacerated, but she will recover, although she will be disfigured for life. The lion was shot.

Two Lawyers Held Guilty.
Judge John J. Speed of Detroit and Capt. Horace H. Pope of Allegan were adjudged guilty of contempt by Circuit Judge West in Lansing for announcing their withdrawal last March from the defense of Gen. Marshall, whose trial for fraud in the military department was about to begin, thereby forcing the court to grant a postponement. Speed was fined \$250, with the alternative of thirty days in jail, and Pope \$200 or twenty days. They at once applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. The Supreme Court refused to review the action and the fines have been paid.

Dead in His Room.
Phil Perry, one of Michigan's pioneer hardware merchants, was found dead in his room at the Hotel St. Charles. His body was discovered in an upright position, holding an electric lamp in the hand in the upper right corner. He had gone to his room about 9 o'clock in the evening and left the door open. He was then in the best of spirits, and death must have come soon after, for the death was not longed for.

Plans a Shop Girl's Home.
A wealthy Chicago woman, who will not consent to the use of her name, has purchased a tract of land in the city and is erecting a summer home for the working girls of Chicago. It will accommodate 100 guests and will be used for no other purpose than an outing resort for the overworked factory and shop girls of the western metropolis. It is purely philanthropic and has an abundance of financial backing.

Confessed to Forgery.
E. D. Hinds, a former employee of T. W. Beech, proprietor of a resort at Clark's Lake, was brought from Toledo to Jackson and jailed on a charge of forgery. Hinds, it is alleged, presented a check for \$120 bearing the signature of Mr. Beech and drawn on the People's Bank of Jackson, at Culver's Bank at Brooklyn, where it was cashed. The check was forged. Hinds has confessed.

Taxpayers Get Severe Shock.
St. Joseph citizens were greatly astonished when the report of the City Council finance committee was made public showing that the municipal water-works had been running behind at the rate of \$1,000 a month. It was thought the system was making money at a great rate. Interesting features may develop.

Within Our Borders.
Frank W. Griffiths, mortician on the Detroit, Rochester, Romea, and Lake Oriska Electric Railway, was killed in Washington in a collision with a work car.

David M. Wilson, 50 years old, of Home was run over and killed by a train near Gladwin, while walking on a railroad track. He is thought to have committed suicide.

An epidemic is raging among the pigs in Tuscola County, chiefly in the townships bordering on Saginaw County, and more than 1,000 have died within the last four weeks.

The Bay Shore Lumber Company of Menominee, which has conducted operations near Champion for some years, has purchased over 100,000,000 feet of standing pine near Ashland, on the line of the Duluth, Lake Shore and Atlantic Railway.

Herbert Nollin, who is employed at the gasoline engine works in Albion, met with an accident which may cause him to lose his sight. While pointing a gun at a dog, the muzzle-metal was spat out, and his whole face buried in a terrible manner.

President J. H. Graham of the Graham & Morton Transportation Company announced that the company had decided to build a new steamer for the St. Joseph and Chicago route. President Graham said the new vessel would have a carrying capacity of 4,000 passengers.

The trial of Defendant Brumm at Charlotte on the charge of killing Matty Flager, a young girl, resulted in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Israel Moen, aged 13, son of Peter Moen, fell from a stone wall at No. 13 street of the Calumet and Hecla and received injuries which resulted in his death.

Emma, the 5-year-old daughter of Charles Douglas, jumped from the third story of the Esplanade City Hotel. She was uninjured with the exception of a few bruises.

Fire caused a total loss to the plant of the Chittenden stove, heading and hoop factory at Ashley.

A special feature of the annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural Society at Grand Rapids Dec. 4, 5 and 6 will be memorial services for the late T. T. Lyon.

Scott Rosecrance of Woburnville, defendant in a suit for divorce brought by Stella Rosecrance, refused to testify in the Circuit Court as to why he and his wife could not get along together. The point was raised as to the right of the court to compel the man to answer, and he was not required to do so, but the decree was denied.

Carsonville now has a brass band.

A new hotel is being erected at Appleton.

Durand village council has abolished the night watch.

There is strong talk of a gas plant being established in Carsonville.

The subject of a new town hall and opera house is being agitated at Inlay City.

Lapeer has a chance to secure a buggy factory which will give employment to 100 men.

Sneak thieves entered the Metamora depot by way of a window and robbed the gum machine.

There is some talk of extending the South Haven and Eastern Railroad as far as Saugatuck.

The police of Muskegon are waging a war against the dealers who sell cigarettes to minors.

The supervisors of Leelanau County have appropriated money for the construction of a new jail at Leland.

William Meyers has an apple tree in which several Hubbard squashes are hanging, says the Linden Leader.

The Plymouth Improvement Company, organized with a paid-up \$40,000 stock, is preparing to build six new houses the coming summer.

The Marshall school furniture factory, which has been closed for many years, is expected to resume operations soon with a force of fifty men.

The amount of logs to be put in the coming winter along the Menominee river and its tributaries will be nearly, if not quite, as large as last year.

The union telephone gang have been stringing wires around Lakeview. About seventy-five phones are being placed in residences and business places.

Philip Brushart of Burlington is 83 years old next Christmas day. He is as hale as a man of 60 and bids fair to live to a hundred years or more.

The last of the machinery for the beet sugar factory at Muskegon City was arrived there and a large number of men are busily at work putting the finishing touches on the plant.

H. Ross Cawthorne has been appointed a clerk in the postoffice at Port Huron. Virgil Cook and Emmet J. Pennells carriers at Kalamazoo, and Edward R. Mills pauper carrier at Wyandotte.

An order has been issued for the establishment of rural free delivery service at East Centerville, 20% miles; area covered, 32 square miles; population served, 634; number of houses on route, 212; carrier, W. J. House.

Geo. F. Van Vleet of Plymouth, en route to Flint with a valuable lot in his wagon and leading a horse, met with a bad but lucky accident. As he was driving through Northville on the car track a cowtrook him, throwing the cow out of the wagon at Madeline City, while Van Vleet narrowly escaped being crushed by the car.

Burglars entered the office of the Ludington Milling Co. and blew up a small safe with nitroglycerine. The job was bold and cleverly executed, but aside from promissory notes aggregating a considerable sum no booty was secured. The operators piled sacks of flour about and over the safe to deaden the sound of the explosion.

Evidence of the growing use of electricity and gas is found in the fact that for the last quarter, for the first time since oil has been officially inspected in Michigan, the receipts of the State oil inspector were insufficient to pay the salaries and expenses of the deputies, and it was necessary to draw on the State treasury for \$149 to make good.

A Circuit Court jury in Jackson gave Charles K. Edwards a \$3,000 verdict against the Jackson Street Railway Co. Edwards was injured Dec. 12, 1899, by an electric car. In crossing the track his horse stumbled and it was alleged the motorman was running his car at the rate of fifteen miles an hour and made no effort to stop.

Mr. Edwards sustained injuries from which it is claimed he will never recover.

In Jackson a workman went in the Alhambra beer hall and garden, which has been closed and partially dismantled for a few weeks. A strong smell of gas led to an investigation and the discovery of the body of Paul Miller, 14 years old, in one of the rooms. It is conjectured the boy went to the deserted house, plugged up all the cracks in a room and turned on the gas. His home associations caused him to lead a wild life.

Daniel Duggan of Alpena nearly lost his eyesight recently as the result of a most peculiar accident. A boy with an ax over his shoulder was riding a wheel, and just as he was approaching a walk upon which Duggan was crossing the street his wheel swerved. In trying to hold the wheel he threw out the hand which held the ax, and the latter struck Duggan on the forehead, slipped down and sliced the eyelid nearly off.

Judge William Smith, who earned the title of "the marrying justice" by uniting 300 couples from Chicago during the last summer, had a narrow escape from drowning at St. Joseph. While fishing from the government pier the judge became ill and in an unconscious condition fell into the lake. Amid cheers of scores of people he was picked up by the pier, Louis Thomas plunged into the water and rescued the aged magistrate.

A prominent Oxford young man took his best girl to Orion the other evening, but the anxious and over zealous mother persisted in accompanying the couple. They boarded the electric car and were spinning merrily along when the conductor came along for fares; the young fellow drew a revolver and held the conductor, let and paid for himself and girl, leaving the old lady to take care of herself.

As she had forgotten her pocketbook, she was in a terrible predicament and finally had to appeal to the young man, who extracted from her all kinds of promises as to future good behavior. It is said that the old lady is his best friend now.

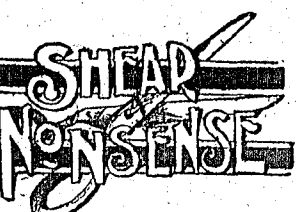
John Woodley, an Inlay City young man, was taken from his house to grasp his hand a little too cordially, and the member had to be amputated.

Midland County farmers complain that never before within their recollection have they lost such a large portion of their apple crop through heavy winds.

The people of Port Austin have decided to put their village in the van of progress, and as a start have voted to issue bonds for \$15,000, the money to be used for the construction of an electric lighting plant and a system of water works.

Dr. Henry Kirke Lathrop, for thirty-five years a practicing physician of Royal Oak, and a man of national reputation, is dead, aged 76 years. During 262 years the Lathrops have been clergymen, lawyers or physicians. Dr. Lathrop's father was Solomon Lathrop, a lawyer. The family moved to Michigan in 1836.

While playing in a room on the third floor of an Esplanade hotel last week two little girls locked themselves in and then found that they were unable to unlock the door. The older of the two, but 5 years of age, was so frightened that she ran to the window and leaped out. She tried to say, she was not in the least injured beyond a skinned eye.



"Do you believe that one man can love two women at the same time?" "Yes; if neither of them notices it!"—Unsere Gesellschaft.

"A Clever Turn: 'What a pretty felt hat that is of Mrs. Pyp's.' 'Yes; that's her summer hat turned around with the back to the front.'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Fitznoodle (to gamekeeper)—When I was in Australia I shot the biggest kangaroo the natives said they ever saw. Gamekeeper—Hindled, sir! What was you a-huntin' at?—Tit-Bits.

Mrs. O'Reagan—Did you ever hear yer palm read, Mrs. O'Reilly? Mrs. O'Reilly—Phwat a question, Mrs. O'Reagan, Haven't Ol had ten children an' had to spank all of them?—Judge.

Chance for a Hero: "When I marry, it will be a brave hero, who fears nothing." May—Yes, dear; I am sure you will never wed any other kind of a man.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"As I came by the kitchen window, Jane, I thought I saw you on a young man's knee." "Well, ma'am, it is an artist friend of mine, and I have been giving him a few sittings."—Fun.

Barber—Shall I take a little of the ends of your hair off, sir? Customer—Yes; I think you had better take it off at the ends, unless you can get it out of the middle.—Glasgow Evening Times.

She—If you love me so much, why don't you prove it by some act of courage. He—Grant Scott! haven't I been hanging around for two hours when you were playing golf?—Brooklyn Life.

The Three Degrees: Johnny—Faw, what do they mean when they say a man 'takes things easy'? Customer—He is either a philosopher, a kodak hater, or a kleptomaniac.—Baltimore American.

Mother—Tommy, what makes you so late? Tommy—Had some words with the teacher, and she kept me in after school. Mother—You had words with the teacher? Tommy—Yes, mother. I couldn't spell 'em.—Tit-Bits.

A Clever Compliment: Husband—You surely do not intend to buy that magnificent hat—why, people would think that you wished to distract their attention from your face!—Megendorfer Blatter.

Teacher—Now, children, suppose this class-room were suddenly enveloped in flames, and escape out off, what would be the best thing to do to prevent loss of life? Tommy Tatters—Keep cool.—Judge.

"It has always been my rule," said Mr. Borem, "to spend as I go." "Indeed," exclaimed Miss Sharpe, glancing significantly at the clock. "In that way I suppose you have saved considerable money."—Philadelphia Press.

"It's been four years now," said the deserted lady, "since he left me and my happy home. I remember it just as well as yesterday—how he stood at the door, holding it open all six days, got in the house."—Indianapolis Press.

Mrs. Highblower—How quiet your little boy, Mrs. Simson! Really a model boy. Mrs. Simson—Well, mother told me not to say anything to embarrass you while I was here, and I haven't dared to open my mouth.—Smart Set.

"It is said that the Czar of Russia speaks more than anything else in public." "That's a nice tag to use to his wife." "How so?" "He probably gets a chance to say all he wants to at home."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Sure Road: The Old-stager—Young man, if you would be successful, you must do two things. First, get some enemies. The Aspirant—And second? The Old-stager—Second, irritate them so that they will make you prominent.—Bazar.

"Ah, George," she sighed, "do you remember how we used to sit on one chair at papa's?" "That was all right at papa's," replied the practical George, "but I'm not going to forget that these chairs cost me good money!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you know," said his confidential clerk, breaking it to him as delicately as he could, "that some people accuse you of leading a double life?" "By George, I do!" exclaimed Mr. Spotsnash, the eminent merchant; "I work twice as hard as any man in my employ."—Chicago Tribune.

Elsie—Yes, dear, my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow, but awfully absent-minded. Ada—Indeed! Elsie—Only fancy! During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue. Ada—Well, he won't do the latter again.—Spore Moments.

"This a great story," said the newspaper, "but I can't think of a good head for it. It's about a trusted employee, whose accounts were found to be crooked, and when he was accused of it he dropped dead." "That's easy," said the Snake Editor, helpfully; "head it 'Died from Exposure.'"—Philadelphia Press.

Noble Little George: Proud Mamma—Wasn't George a noble little gentleman to insist upon Nellie's helping herself to a peach before he took one himself? Uncle Henry—Oh, yes, very noble. George, what made you let Nellie help herself first? George—Because there wasn't but two peaches, a great big one and a little bit of one. I knew Nellie would be too polite to take the little one.—Boston Transcript.

Electric-Lighting Machinery. Some idea of the magnitude of the electric-lighting machinery in this country may be obtained from the statement that the public lighting stations of New York City alone supply incandescent lamps each year to the number of 2,125,000. This is independent of those furnished by private plants.

What a noiseless world this would be if women were as quiet all the time as they are when it comes to telling their age.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for Nov. 11, from Luke 16: 19-31, is entitled "The Rich Man and Lazarus." Golden text—"Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven."—Matt. 6: 20. The tenor of the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, showing how completely worldly distinctions disappear and are reversed in the future life. This parable, like the preceding, takes much for granted. Some have found difficulty in the concluding verses of last week's lesson (10-13), but also by the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, showing how completely worldly distinctions disappear and are reversed in the future life. This parable, like the preceding, takes much for granted. Some have found difficulty in the concluding verses of last week's lesson (10-13), but also by the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, showing how completely worldly distinctions disappear and are reversed in the future life. This parable, like the preceding, takes much for granted. 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The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, NOV. 8, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



We Smile Audibly.

Reports of the election are such that we smile. The people have spoken, with no uncertain sound, in favor of prosperity, good government, the protection of American homes, American industries and a sound financial policy, as assured by the continuance of President McKinley at the head of the Nation. Bryanism and all the accompanying isms is buried beyond recall, and was buried under a soft mantle of snow to cover the remains and keep the stench from the nostrils of honest democrats as well as republicans. Democracy will now be organized in such a manner that republicans will have "foemen worthy of their steel," and issues will be so framed that they will be understood, and not the real issue covered with a tissue of fraud and dishonest statements. The result of the battle Tuesday may be seen in the following table, the republican majorities in the states claimed as democratic, Monday, being given: New York, 150,000; Michigan, 77,000; Indiana, 30,000; Illinois, 100,000; Ohio, 50,000; New Jersey, 40,000; Maryland, 10,000 and Nebraska, 5,000. McKinley's electoral vote will probably reach 300, and his majority on the popular vote will be much larger than four years ago. Exact figures cannot be given before next issue.

The annual report of the Adjutant General will open the eyes of those who have the idea that those who enlist are foreign-born. Of the 19,540 men who enlisted during the year—69,694 applicants for enlistment were rejected, for various reasons 16,518 were native born, being 83 per cent. Gen. Corbin says that reports from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines show that the "army canteen," which did a business during the year of \$1,915,802, with a net profit of \$304,501, has become an absolute necessity.

We have the very largest stock of gold ever accumulated by any government the world has ever known. Nearly a half-billion dollars' worth is stored in the treasury vaults. It is all available for monetary uses. The people can have it in circulation if they want it. Only a third is required to protect outstanding government notes and greenbacks. The other two-thirds is available for circulation. Whenever demanded it will be paid out to redeem notes, bonds or greenbacks, or to pay government debts, but we appear to have all the money in circulation that we can use.

Director Merriam of the Census received many congratulations on his having broken the record for promptness in announcing the population of the country. The figures—76,205,220—are very close to advance estimates. Mr. Merriam has gone to Minnesota, where he will remain until after election. This is the first vacation he has taken since assuming office. The growth of the U. S., which is now fourth in population among the nations of the world, during the last ten years has been nearly 21 per cent. It's growth in prestige during the magnificent administration of President McKinley, has been fully 100 per cent, and it will continue to grow under the same efficient management during the coming four years.



ELECTION REPORT FOR CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Townships	President	Governor	State Treasurer	At-Large
McKinley	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Bryan	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Woolley	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Dels	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Bliss	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
Maybury	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Goodrich	101 104 5	101 104 5	101 104 5	101 104 5
Ramsey	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Robinson	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Ramsdell	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Johns	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Lamb	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Warner	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
Ewing	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Reed	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Dyck	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
McCoy	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Sundstrom	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Easley	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Eyago	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Powers	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
Hudson	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Early	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Hendricks	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Oren	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
O'Hara	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Westerman	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Eastman	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Pall	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
Langdon	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Warner	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
McIntyre	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Wilsey	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Winans	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Vivier	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Hunt	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Thompson	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
McEntee	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Bird	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Carr	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Crump	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Joslyn	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Leighton	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Doherty	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Hartley	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
Bolton	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Kingsbury	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Hanson	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
McElroy	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Owen	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Love	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Collen	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
O'Dell	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
Falling	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Leece	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Richardson	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Coventry	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Hoyt	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Palmer	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Patterson	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Palmer	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4	120 41 4
Wright	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Woodworth	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Sherman	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Leighton	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4	126 33 4
Purchase	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5	40 17 5
Blanchin	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5	206 150 5
Newman	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1	49 21 1
Totals	76 205 220	76 205 220	76 205 220	76 205 220

Additional Local Matter.

G. L. Alexander went to Detroit, yesterday morning on legal business. We call the attention of our readers to the new Ad. of Wendland & Co., of Lay City.

The W. R. C. fed a hungry multitude, Tuesday, from 5 to 12, and added over \$30.00 to their relief fund.

DIED—At her home in this village, Tuesday, November 6th, Lilian, wife of Gen. Langevin. Mrs. Langevin had been ill for many months, and gradually faded from this life to enter the life eternal. The funeral will be observed at the Catholic church, today.

Great Luck Or An Editor? "For two years all efforts to cure Pexema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse Kan., "Then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at L. Fournier's.

PROGRAMME FOR FARMER'S INSTITUTE.

TO BE HELD AT Love's School, house, in Beaver Creek, NOVEMBER 16TH, 1900.

FORENOON.

10:00—Opening Address by President of County Association.

10:30—Address by State Lecturer, L. W. Givatt, of Bay County.

11:30—Dinner.

AFTERNOON.

1:00—Address by John A. Love, Subject: "Agricultural Possibilities of Crawford County."

2:00—General Farming, by L. E. Parker. Discussion.

3:00—Question Box.

3:30—Adjournment.

EVENING.

7:00—Care and management of Dairy Stock, by C. W. West. Discussion.

8:00—Farm Exhibits—By Frank Love.

8:00—Discussion and soliciting members.

9:00—Adjournment.

PERRY OSTRANDER, PRES. W. BATTERSON, Sec'y.

Millions Given away. It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on L. Fournier, Druggist and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Speculators in star route mail contracts will be shut out if the post office department lives up to its advance notice in the advertisement for bids on 6,052 star routes in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and West Virginia, which says that every accepted bidder must live on or near the route and personally superintend the service. A number of speculators have for years made a regular business of obtaining these contracts and then subletting them to men who did the work. The postal officials say they intend to break up this middleman business, that besides saving money better service can be had by dealing directly with those who do the work.

That Throbbing Headache. Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their watchfulness merit for Sick and Nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up the health. Only 25 cents. Money refunded if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

The following number of pupils were late in each grade for Oct; High School—Four. Grades 6 & 7—Two. Grade 5—Four. Grade 4—Five. Grade 3—Three. Grade 2—Two. Grade 1—Five.

Spread Like Wildfire. When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes: Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Fits new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist.

WANTED—Active man of good character to deliver and collect in Michigan for old established manufacturing wholesaler. House, 2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2459-2460-2461-2462-2463-2464-2465-2466-2467-2468-2469-2470-2471-2472-2473-2474-2475-2476-2477-2478-2479-2480-2481-2482-2483-2484-2485-2486-2487-2488-2489-2490-2491-2492-2493-2494-2495-2496-2497-2498-2499-2500-2501-2502-2503-2504-2505-2506-2507-2508-2509-2510-2511-2512-2513-2514-2515-2516-2517-2518-2519-2520-2521-2522-2523-2524-2525-2526-2527-2528-2529-2530-2531-2532-2533-2534-2535-2536-2537-2538-2539-2540-2541-2542-2543-2544-2545-2546-2547-2548-2549-2550-2551-2552-2553-2554-2555-2556-2557-2558-2559-2560-2561-2562-2563-2564-2565-2566-2567-2568-2569-2570-2571-2572-2573-2574-2575-2576-2577-2578-2579-2580-2581-2582-2583-2584-2585-2586-2587-2588-2589-2590-2591-2592-2593-2594-2595-2596-2597-2598-2599-2600-2601-2602-2603-2604-2605-2606-2607-2608-2609-2610-2611-2612-2613-2614-2615-2616-2617-2618-2619-2620-2621-2622-2623-2624-2625-2626-2627-2628-2629-2630-2631-2632-2633-2634-2635-2636-2637-2638-2639-2640-2641-2642-2643-2644-2645-2646-2647-2648-2649-2650-2651-2652-2653-2654-2655-2656-2657-2658-2659-2660-2661-2662-2663-2664-2665-2666-2667-2668-2669-2670-2671-2672-2673-2674-2675-2676-2677-2678-2679-2680-2681-2682-2683-2684-2685-2686-2687-2688-2689-2690-2691-2692-2693-2694-2695-2696-2697-2698-2699-2700-2701-2702-2703-2704-2705-2706-2707-2708-2709-2710-2711-2712-2713-2714-2715-2716-2717-2718-2719-2720-2721-2722-2723-2724-2725-2726-2727-2728-2729-2730-2731-2732-2733-2734-2735-2736-2737-2738-2739-2740-2741-2742-2743-2744-2745-2746-2747-2748-2749-2750-2751-2752-2753-2754-2755-2756-2757-2758-2759-2760-2761-2762-2763-2764-2765-2766-2767-2768-2769-2770-2771-2772-2773-2774-2775-2776-2777-2778-2779-2780-2781-2782-2783-2784-2785-2786-2787-2788-2789-2790-2791-2792-2793-2794-2795-2796-2797-2798-2799-2800-2801-2802-2803-2804-2805-2806-2807-2808-2809-2810-2811-2812-2813-2814-2815-2816-2817-2818-2819-2820-2821-2822-2823-2824-2825-2826-2827-2828-2829-2830-2831-2832-2833-2834-2835-2836-2837-2838-2839-2840-2841-2842-2843-2844-2845-2846-2847-2848-2849-2850-2851-2852-2853-2854-2855-2856-2857-2858-2859-2860-2861-2862-2863-2864-2865-2866-2867-2868-2869-2870-2871-2872-2873-2874-2875-2876-2877-2878-2879-2880-2881-2882-2883-2884-2885-2886-2887-2888-2889-2890-2891-2892-2893-2894-2895-2896-2897-2898-2899-2900-2901-2902-2903-2904-2905-2906-2907-2908-2909-2910-2911-2912-2913-2914-2915-2916-2917-2918-2919-2920-2921-2922-2923-2924-2925-2926-2927-2928-2929-2930-2931-2932-2933-2934-2935-2936-2937-2938-2939-2940-2941-2942-2943-2944-2945-2946-2947-2948-2949-2950-2951-2952-2953-2954-2955-2956-2957-2958-2959-2960-2961-2962-2963-2964-2965-2966-2967-2968-2969-2970-2971-2972-2973-2974-2975-2976-2977-2978-2979-2980-2981-2982-2983-2984-2985-2986-2987-2988-2989-2990-2991-2992-2993-2994-2995-2996-2997-2998-2999-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THE HAPPY TIME.

"The man who cannot rest to-day,
But says 'I'll wait till to-morrow,'
Finds, when his work is cleared away,
New tasks of his to-morrow."
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is never gained by those that wait
To triumph and to celebrate
With nothing more to do.

The man who folds his hands to-day
And contemplates with sorrow
The pressing task that's put away
Unfinished till to-morrow
Has neither rest of heart nor mind,
For he that looks ahead
To duties long delayed destroys
The sweetest of sweet-leaved days—
But borrows doubt and dread.

The man who mixes work and play
At present and to-morrow
Keeps his poor little life away
And finds few cares to borrow;
The merry time, the happy time,
The blissful day in view
Is every day for him whose hand
Is tuned each day to fair deeds, and
—S. E. Kiser in the Chicago Times-Herald.

The Blind Cougar.

BY FRANKLIN WELLES CALKINS.

It was a good day for deer-hunting. Two or three inches of snow had fallen, and the air seemed soft and heavy, as it does before a storm. We determined to utilize the favorable weather for the killing of our winter meat. Therefore, about sunrise, my partner, Curtis, our "Indian" helper, Pete Dehew, and myself set out from our shack to make a circuit of the nearer hills.

In 1875 this rough Black Hills country abounded in big game—elk, deer, sheep, grizzlies, black bears and mountain lions. On that November day, at one o'clock, or a little later, I had killed and hung up four blacktails and one cotton-tail. Then, in close pursuit of a wounded doe among a rough tumble of rock ledges, a serious accident befell me. Hot upon the trail, I was pushing through an undergrowth of cedar, when I burst from cover upon a precipitous slope and fell headlong. I dropped my gun upon the snow, and grasped in vain at bush and boulder to stay my downward flight. I pitched down an incline, rolled over and over, and dropped off the rim of a ledge some fifteen or twenty feet in height.

For some time I lay paralyzed, physically, by the shock of my fall. My face lay on the edge of a narrow shelf of rock and one of my arms overhung it. I had no power to retire from this perilous position, yet with a curious sense of helplessness I looked down into a black and dismal gully which I knew well was the "hidden canon," as we had named it, of Spring Creek.

It was from twelve to twenty feet in width, a huge split between two masses of rock. It must have been nearly one hundred feet to the bottom, and a small stream leaped and tumbled through the boulder-filled channel.

No narrow was the cleft where I lay that an active man could have leaped it at a running jump. On the opposite side was a mass of rocks rounding off to the left, and below this a rough, narrow slope along the rim of the notch.

"A poor place to look for deer," was my thought, and there was little likelihood of my hunting companions finding me soon, unless I could send my shouts to their ears. But as yet I had no voice for shouting.

At the end of half an hour the paralysis of my nerves had partially abated, and I succeeded in rolling over and gaining a reclining posture against the ledge. In so doing, I discovered that my right shoulder was dislocated, and that probably two or three ribs were cracked. I found that I was upon a shelf of rock some thirty feet in length, and not more than seven or eight in width.

Still nothing seemed to matter greatly, and when presently a gust of wind whirled by and great feathery flakes began dropping gently into the notch, I felt a lethargic sense of indifference. From this happy condition I was roused by seeing a great reddish-yellow beast come out of a cleft in the rocks just across the narrow canon. It was a "mountain lion" of great size, and it paused upon the slope with up-lifted head and pricked ears, apparently listening and looking away toward the higher ground.

Now, for the first time since I had fallen, I felt a thrill of fear. If the big cat were hungry, how easily it might leap the gully and devour me where I lay! Most feverently I hoped the creature might turn away beyond the rocks.

But the lion turned its head and seemed to be looking directly at me. It walked deliberately down to the edge of the cleft, and for an instant I thought my time had come.

Still the animal showed no sign of having seen me. On the contrary, it turned immediately to one side, and began trotting back and forth in front of its lair. It travelled over a belt of some forty yards or more, wheeling with precision at the same point in each turn, and going over its path each time with precisely the same movement—a shuffling, gliding trot. It thus passed and repassed within ten or twelve yards of where I lay. And now, with awakened faculties, I discovered that this big, black lion was blind. Instead of the yellow-green balls with cruel slits there were two prominent grayish-white disks under its half-closed lids.

It was a blind cougar out for exercise. Surely, with the notch between us, there could be little danger from this unfortunate beast. Fascinated, curious, and forgetting my helpless

condition, I watched the lithe, powerful, enormous cat promenading his beat—his path which he had doubtless trodden many thousands of times. Just so many steps in one direction, just so many back over the same line. At one point he avoided a projecting boulder; at another passed round a broken cedar sapling. He swung himself back and forth with the regularity of a pendulum stroke.

Here, despite his blindness, was no caged, hampered and red-beaten creature of the menagerie. By some means, the blind lion had been well kept. His red-yellow coat was sleek and handsome, and his great muscles moved and glided over each other like well-oiled parts of perfect machinery. He dropped his lower jaw now and then, and once gave a mighty yawn, displaying rows of fangs which might have rent the skin of an alligator. Once only he halted upon the stone in a horribly suggestive fashion. I rejoiced, indeed, that he was blind. And so I lay watching, while the big panther glided back and forth and the whirling snowflakes slipped off his glossy coat and padded the path for his feet.

And now again the wind whirled by in eddying gusts, flinging snowflakes and dry leaves across the notch; and out of a cross current nearly in front of his lair the lion caught my scent! Instantly the gliding, graceful figure was transformed, and a fierce, snarling beast reared upon its hind feet, snuffing in eager anxiety to find the prey. The lion whirled about several times, then made a leap to the right, then directly toward me. Then he lost the scent and crouched, his red muzzle quivering, his ears twitching curiously, while his tail whipped to and fro.

Now he rose again and moved, sniffing cautiously along the rim of the gully. He seemed to reason that the scent of a creature must have shifted its position. Again his nose took wind of me, and crouching, he sniffed down at the gaping cut as if to make sure of the direction. Then, as his ears were laid flat, and his yellow talons were unsheathed to take firm grip upon the rock, I gave myself up for lost.

With his snarls menacing me and growling louder and louder, I knew the creature was certain of his ground. He had not been blind always, and he had leaped many times upon the shelf where I lay. Horror-stricken, I watched him gather himself, and then vault in a sweeping curve above the chasm and alight upon the rocks within four or five steps of where I lay. I expected instant death. My nerves were suddenly racked with cutting pains, which ran through my chest until I gasped for breath. And yet the snarling, snuffing lion did not spring upon me. He had jumped to windward of me, and the air currents no longer carried the scent. He reared again upon his hind feet, snuffing anxiously. Then to my joy his bristles lowered, his savage aspect changed to one of distrust, and he turned and leaped back across the cut.

He stood upon the brink for a moment in a listening attitude of suspicion, and then, trotting away, disappeared with his lair.

It was now snowing very fast, and in the next few minutes, relief of intense cold pains I did some faint thinking. I dared not shout to attract the attention of my fellow-hunters, and I was in momentary fear of a reappearance of the puma, or, worse yet, of its mate.

The weather was warm, hardly at the freezing point, and I was warmly clothed. I might, I concluded, survive twenty-four hours and longer if left alone by the lions, and long before that time Curtis and Pete would be scouring the hills for me. Camp was not more than two miles distant. I decided to lie quiet in the snow until I should hear some sound of searching. Within half an hour the wisdom of this course was made apparent. Then I saw, coming down out of the storm upon the far slope, two more red-yellow beasts, which soon proved to be the blind lion's mate and her well-grown cub.

I shrank in fear under my covering of snow. Some talent of my presence there was yet in the notch, for both the lions passed, at twenty steps or so, and snarled angrily, with bristling backs and nervous twitching of their tails.

For a moment the two seemed to be glaring straight at me, and I closed my eyes in fearful suspense. I waited, hardly breathing for some seconds; then, hearing no more of the congers, I looked again, to find that they had passed on and gone into their lair. It was but a moment, however, before they reappeared, and this time the blind mate was with them. The three passed together up the ridge beyond. There had been a kill somewhere, and the blind lion's mate and cub had come out to conduct him to the feast.

Under safer circumstances, I should have felt the keenest interest in this evidence of family devotion among fierce beasts, and with perfect opportunity, I should have hesitated to kill either the dam or her cub. As it was, I was to witness something very like a tragedy.

The lions had been gone a half-hour, perhaps, when I heard the booming crack, crack of a rifle just over the rock ridge in front of me. I answered the shots with a hullo as lusty as I could give, and hunched myself to a more conspicuous position against the ledge. I shouted again and again, a rather feeble yell, but loud enough to be heard at a considerable distance.

Then, as if by magic, I was confronted by the three lions, which had slid down an inward curve of the rock ledge upon my left. They came on in great bounds to within fifteen or twenty yards of my perch. There catching sight of me, the two foremost came to a halt, and united their voices in monoe. It was easy to see that something exciting and unusual had happened to the puma family. The blind one, apparently cowed by his helplessness, slunk to his cavern, muttering hoarsely as he ran. Despite their savage demonstrations, the dam and her cub did not attack.

Some new fear seemed to possess them. They whirled about repeatedly, to guard against surprises. They flung themselves upon the snow, and dashed their tails excitedly.

I understood that some one—Curtis or Pete, doubtless—had been shooting at them. Perhaps for the first time they had heard the thunder of a gun and the hissing whine of bullets.

Then a rifle cracked again, this time close at hand, and I saw the cougar dam flatten out upon the snow with a bullet through her brain. The cub bounced about wildly, spitting and hissing, until two or three more shots were fired, when it, too, dropped in its tracks, dead. Looking in the direction of the firing, I saw our Indian, Pete, searching for a way to descend the ledge.

While Pete was hunting for a path, the blind lion ran out of his lair, which he must have considered unsafe against the new foe. The beast showed intense excitement. He stopped over the bodies of his dead mate and cub, and sniffed at them in apparent great anxiety. Then his tail drooped and his hair shrank upon his skin. A great fear seized him. Suddenly he uttered a strange, whining lament, sprang toward the canon cleft and leaped into its abyss.

Was it a case of suicide? It has always seemed so to me, and yet, in his sudden sense of loss, in his great fear and excitement, the creature may have had no other aim than mad flight, and may have gone to his death quite by accident.

I was as much overjoyed as Pete was astonished at our meeting. Before noon the Indian had hung up a deer on the ridge, and when he returned to get the meat he found three lions had torn down the carcass. He fired and missed, and as the lions ran he had followed, shooting at them as long as they were in sight.

By making a strenuous effort I found that I could stand on my feet, but I was not released from my shelf until the Indian procured an axe and bridged the gulch with poles.—Youth's Companion.

SHEDS HIS SKIN.

A Man Who Has This Peculiarity of a Snake.

A man who sheds his skin in his entirety once a year, and who has done so regularly for the last forty-three years, is one of the curiosities that Butte, Mont., boasts of. The man—J. M. Price, a fairly well educated miner—is at the present time engaged in the curious pastime of skinning himself. The methods that he adopts is to first skin his hands and face and then strip it in an immense sheet from his body. The process of skinning his hands and face was completed August 6, and it came from the face like a mask. The skin from the hands resembled a pair of gloves and was exhibited on the streets. The toughness is something remarkable, and two men tried with might and main to tear it. They were not successful, although the skin is not thicker than the leather of a man's street glove. Price talks freely about the matter, although he is rather tender about any publication in the newspapers. Many physicians have examined him during period of the skinning, but not one has been able to solve the problem. In speaking of the matter, Mr. Price said:

"My mother told me that she first noticed the trouble when I was about six months old, and regularly every year since then I have shed my skin. It is a phenomenon that no physician has yet satisfactorily explained," although hundreds have made examinations and investigations. The fact is that I shed my skin, and that is all there is to it. Regularly on the twenty-fourth day of July of each year I feel the premonitory symptoms, and on very few occasions has it missed the 24th of that month. The first thing I feel is nausea, and then I know that I am in for it. The skin becomes perfectly dead, and the perspiration that should come through forms in blisters under it, and the whole thing becomes loose. I generally cut a circle around my wrists, and with the aid of a lead pencil strip it off whole for the purpose of preserving it in the shape of a glove. I take it off from my face in the same manner, and am compelled to remove it from my hair like a dunnet. I took a long walk this morning for the purpose of getting up a perspiration, and as you see, my whole body is blistered. I will strip it off to-day, or to-morrow. It comes off in great strips, as you can see by this photograph, which was taken last year. There is no particular pain accompanying the operation, although the new skin is very soft and tender during the first week or ten days. I have to lay off for about two weeks each year to attend to it. My children do not inherit the disease from me. There is one of them, and she is nine years of age, and there has been nothing of the kind ever noticed with her. Several years ago I was in San Francisco when I shed my skin, and the doctors there preserved it in its entirety and then stuffed it. I am a miner, but my work in the mines does not affect my condition in any way that I can see. My general health is good, even if I do have skin to throw at the birds.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"Call of the Earth."

The faculty of the Chattanooga Medical College is now making experiments with the weed known as "Call of the Earth," with which a mountaineer recently cured himself of a mad dog bite, and by which he cured others suffering from snake bites. It is sometimes known as the "rattle-snake's master." The weed is now being transplanted for cultivation and experiment. It bears a small white flower. The Horticultural Department of Clemson College, Charleston, S. C., is also experimenting with it.

Dr. Braubacher has made a series of investigations, which showed that 72.5 per cent. of dyspeptics examined had unsound teeth.

SOME STUMP RETORTS

REPARTEE A WEAPON OF CAMPAIGN TALKERS.

"Often Has Greater Effect than Heavy-Weight Arguments—Truth Not Always Necessary in Warm Replies to Questions—Crop of Stories.

Of the thousands of political talkers who have been scattered over the country making the walking ring with praise of candidates and party principles the "spouters" who were sharpest at repartee were the ones likely to make the largest tracks in getting votes. The speaker who can give a quick, warm answer to the man in the audience who interrupts him with embarrassing questions is the kind of a campaigner that tickles the fancy of the average voter. At most any meeting in the entire country the political orator is apt to be bombarded with shrewd questions fired at him by a member of the opposition party in the audience.

Instead of being flustered by these questions the campaign speaker, if he is a first-class one, must be ready to meet and parry such thrusts and fire back a hot retort at the questioner which will unhorse him and produce the reverse of the effect intended by the latter. It seldom matters much whether or not the reply of the speaker is the exact truth, the principal point being

Davitt the following interesting little story:

Going his rounds at midnight on one occasion, he was astounded to see an English soldier acting as Boer sentinel over the prisoners, and on the commandant demanding an explanation "Tommy" offered the following extraordinary account of his transformation from a prisoner to sentinel over himself and fellow-prisoners: "Well, sir, this 'ere poor little chap," pointing to the sleeping form of a Boer, "had 15 years old. 'Was dead broke for days after two nights of dooty. I takes pity on the little chap, and I says, 'Look 'ere, you're regular done up, you are, that's sartin. You give me your rifle and take a bit o' sleep, and I'll do sentry go for you. I will. Honor bright! I won't do nothink wrong, blow me if I do. So the little chap went off. It's all right, sir; don't you blame him, please; he is only a kid."

"It was assured," adds Mr. Davitt, "that neither 'the kid' nor the kind-hearted English prisoner suffered over the unique incident."—London Star.

Where the Coin Goes To.
The amount of gold turned into coin each year by the mints of the world is a mere nothing to the huge quantity used in gilding picture frames, painting signs, binding books, designing on furniture and on pottery. The world's entire stock of gold is about 1,100 tons, but of this only 100 exists in the form of coin.

This stock is increasing by about



STUMP SPEAKER READY WITH REPARTEE.

It shall turn the laugh on the questioner.

Over a quarter of a century ago a General James Leach—a North Carolina congressman—made a retort to an inquisitive member of one of his audiences that made the man sorry because of his curiosity. The retort was one of the kind which did not need to be backed up by truth to make it effective. General Leach was a representative from one of the eastern districts of his state and was a candidate for re-election. While in congress Leach had voted for that famous measure which came to be known in history as the "salary grab." By passing the law the congressmen voted themselves several thousand dollars "back pay," by which phrase the extra money secured was generally known in the Carolinas. The opponents of the general were using the fact that he voted for the "grab" with more or less campaign effect. Until the latter part of the campaign no one had mustered up sufficient courage to say anything personally to the congressman about the matter, for he was known to have a pretty caustic tongue. One night a few days before the election the candidate was making a speech in a schoolhouse in one of the back sections of the district. He was getting along pretty well toward the close of his talk when a man in the rear of the crowd yelled: "How about that back pay of yours?"

"Well, just wait a minute until I finish the point I am discussing and I'll tell you about my back pay." The general had been taken a little unawares and he needed a second to think up just what to say. When he had exhausted the topic which he had been discussing he stopped and, looking back toward the rear of the crowd, said: "Now, where is the man who wanted to know about my back pay?"

"Here we are," responded the man, with a slightly decreasing amount of assurance.

"Oh, you are the fellow, are you?" said the general as if he recognized the man, although he had never seen him before in his life and had no idea who he was. "Well, stand up straight there, so everybody can see you. Somebody give him a chair. Now, get up in plain sight of the whole crowd, for I am going to make you famous in about twenty seconds."

The man was beginning to get nervous and feel as if he would like to go through a crack in the floor, but as there was no crack large enough he sheepishly climbed on the chair.

"So you are the highly scented human speechee, who wants to know about my back pay, are you?" continued the congressman. The man tried to nod and swallow a lump in his throat at the same time. "Well, I'll tell you about that back pay. I got exactly \$5,000 back pay and out of that amount I paid \$4,977.42 on a note that I had indorsed for your 'honor'—an old saw-aw of a bankrupt father."

The crowd went into spasms of delight and the poor inquirer shivered up and slunk out of the house. Of course what Leach had said was pure unadulterated fabrication, but an explanation or a refutation would not have been worth the breath necessary to make it.

Stood Sentry Over Himself.
The Dutch commandant who had charge of all the British prisoners taken after the battles of Glencoe, Dundee and Nicholson's Nek had told Mr.

three and a half tons a year. Four tons and a half a month, but a ton is lost by waste. This is a small item compared with the 420 tons which Japanese and gliders use up every year, and none of this vast amount is recoverable. France is the largest consumer of gold for the arts. She uses 35,000 pounds a year. Great Britain is a good second, with 34,100 pounds. The United States follow next, with 31,000 pounds. Some things marked "Made in Germany" must be genuine, for her craftsmen use 20,000 pounds. Switzerland, with her big watch industry, absorbs 18,900 pounds; Italy, 9,100 pounds; Russia, 9,000 pounds, and the smaller nations the rest. It is estimated, too, that in India gold to the value of nearly \$5,000,000 each year is withdrawn from circulation by native hoarders, and in other countries, bunching them all together, a similar amount.

The Barber Shaved the Floor.
A man entered "Bobby" Urlich's tonorial paradise the other day and asked for a bottle of hair restorer. Robert affably sold him one, remarking as he accepted the 50 cents it cost that it would be well to dilute it, as it made hair grow so fast that it kept its users awake at nights cutting the capillary excrecence back. Just as the customer was going out of the door the bottle slipped and fell to the ground, scattering the valuable fluid in all directions. Robert refused to give back the 50 cents.

"Tell you what I'll do," said he, with a magnanimous air. "I'll sell you another bottle at cost price, 15 cents."

"Dinged if you will," said the bald man, and in the presence of a curious crowd he got down on the floor and proceeded to rub his head in the pool of restorer. After it was well soaked he got up and went out. Urlich now puts in all his spare time shaving the floor where the restorer was spilled.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Carrot Works Wonders.
Perhaps the new claim made for the carrot will add to the popularity of that somewhat prosaic vegetable. It is said that not only is this a wholesome and sustaining article of food, but that when partaken of in the morning, regularly and plentifully, it has a beautifying effect, surpassing that of any compound sold at the beauty factories. Carrots make the skin smooth and clean, the eyes bright and the hair soft and luxuriant. "Carrotty hair" has been a term of derision, but under the new interpretation it is a thing of joy. Eat carrots and grow young is the motto of those who have discovered the hygienic merits of this lowly vegetable.—New York Press.

Female Clerks in Japan.
The latest innovation in Japan is the formation of commercial schools for the training of female clerks, and one of the largest railway companies in Nippon has intimated that after a certain date women only will be employed in its clerical department.

Seedless Apples.
A fruit-tree propagator has produced a seedless apple. These new apples are superior in flavor to the ordinary kinds. High prices are being paid for the trees.

Miss Withers—I believe Arthur is afraid to propose to me, Belle—Of course he is, and there are thousands of others just like him.—Smart Set.

Give Your Glasses a Bath.
"Half of the people who wear glasses and complain that their sight is gradually diminishing owe the idea to dirty glasses," remarks an optician. "Spectacles and eye-glasses are as much benefited by a bath now and then as people are. It is strange how many people there are who think that by wiping their glasses now and then they keep them clean. The fact is they want a bath just as frequently as does a human being. You see, it is this way: The face, and especially the eyes, all the time give off a blue vapor. This clings to the glasses and the dust collects on them. As soon as they become clean—that is, apparently clean—the wearer is satisfied."

"So the process goes on. But, while wiping the glasses cleanses them and is necessary, a bath is also required. Every time the glasses are wiped a fine film of dirt is left on them and this gradually accumulates, and no wiping will clean it off. In time this coating gets quite thick enough to blur the vision, even though at a glance the glasses may appear clean. When this occurs the sight is diminished and they come to me or some other optician. What they ought to have done was to give the glasses a bath in warm water, well scrubbing them with a small tooth-brush—and soap—and afterward wipe them. This should first be done with chamol leather and then with tissue paper to polish them."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is swollen and the mucous exudate, which is entirely colorless, thickens and when it is entirely colorless, it is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

Heaviest of Flying Birds.
The heaviest bird that flies is the great bustard. In size it exceeds the Norwegian blackcock. The old males weigh about thirty-five pounds, but when food is plentiful the young males may weigh forty pounds. Great bustards were formerly as plentiful in Western Europe as partridges. Now they are rarely found. They may occasionally be seen on the Danube and on the coast of the Caspian Sea.

Wise Lad.
"What's the matter, Bobby?"
"Gr'ma, they's too many folks a-bringin' me up. I'd gettun better 'f I only had you."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Model of the Human Heart.
A model of the human heart, working as in life and pumping blood through artificial arteries, is the work of a continental physician.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Between the years 1700 and of 1770 100,000 pounds of silk were exported from Georgia to England.

Kisses comes as natural to a girl as a fly does to a bald head.

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappiness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the Blood and Nerves.

Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

Mrs. Wm. E. Boss, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion, and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better. I happened to see in the paper an advertisement of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it. It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or over-exertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 83 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter. Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.

A TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.
Rheumatism, Sciatica and Neuralgia withstand every other medicine, but yield on the instant to "5 DROPS." To enable all sufferers to test this wonderful remedy, we will send free a trial bottle on receipt of two 3-cent stamps to pay for mailing. Large bottles of 300 doses \$1.00, sent prepaid by mail or express.

"5 DROPS" is a preventive as well as a curative, for the following diseases: Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Gout, Hypocondria, Trade Mark Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgia Headaches, Paralysis, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Indigestion, Malnutrition, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, and a long list of other ills.

Write us in haste and stop your suffering. Agents wanted.

SWANSON PATENT CURE CO., 100 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

The real worth of W. L. Douglas shoes is \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes compared with other makes of shoes that cost \$4.00 to \$8.00. Our \$3.50 shoe line cannot be equaled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

One pair of W. L. Douglas shoes for \$3.50 will positively outwear any other pair of shoes for \$3.50 or \$5.00.

We are the largest makers of men's \$3 and \$5.00 shoes in the world. We make and sell more shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST \$3.50 SHOE

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! Add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Croup and Consumption, sure cures. Dr. Bull's Pills Cure Constipation, 50 pills 10c.

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Druggists, 60 Cts. Apply to each nostril. ELY'S BALM, 150 Warren St., N. Y.

PURE BLOOD

AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappiness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the Blood and Nerves.

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FOR CATARRH

COLDS
COUGHS
SORE-
THROAT

GRIPPE
CROUP
HOARSE-
NESS

MRS. GEN. LONGSTREET
Says: "Besides being a good tonic Peruna is an effective cure for catarrh. I recommend your remedy, Peruna."

PERUNA

THE GREAT
TONIC

HALF
ACTUAL
SIZE

Spiders Sold to Wine Merchants.
A dealer in natural history specimens has discovered that there is a market for spiders. The spiders are sold by the hundred, the prices ranging from 50 cents to 75 cents, and the buyers are small firms of wine merchants.

These merchants stock their cellars with new, freshly labeled wine, sprinkle dust upon the bins and admit the spiders, who weave their webs from cork to cork.

The cobwebs naturally lead the customers to believe that the wine has been stored for years, and higher prices are therefore obtained.
The insects are collected from all parts, and some of the large ones of the garden variety are particularly prized, as they weave a particularly strong, thick web. When received, these spiders are placed in a large cage of very fine wire netting, and are fed daily on small insects.

Fortune Tellers in Paris.
More than 2,000 people earn a living in Paris by fortune telling, their total yearly earnings being estimated at \$2,000,000.

Substitute for Ebony.
Dogwood is now used as a substitute for ebony in the making of the dark piano keys.

Do right, and God's recompense to you will be the power of doing more right.—Robertson.

LUMBAGO

is Rheumatism of the back. The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys did their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make the kidneys do their work. The sure, positive and only cure for Lumbago is—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

50¢ a box; 6 boxes for \$2.50.
All dealers or by mail on receipt of price.
DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Address 2109, PORTLAND, PA.

OPENING OF THE HUNTING SEASON.



WHEN MOLLY LED THE MEETING

I wuz settin' with the sinners—way back by the door,

In the pew that smiles a welcome-meet-

in—even 's to the poor.

I wuz just the hardest-sinner that saluta-

tion ever knowned—

A reg'lar ol' backslider that had lost the gospel road.

"Twuz a Wednesday night pra'r meet-

in—when they talked from left to

right—

An' the word come that the preacher

would lead the meetin'?" A

woman raised her han'.

Molly, with the bright, sweet eyes,

marched up an' took the stan'.

My heart wuz palpitatin'—an' what

would Molly say?

She didn't keep me waitin'—fer her

bright eyes shined my way!

She give that ol' time hymn out—an'

they sung with sweet accord.

With Molly's voice a-leadin'—em—"Come

ye that Love the Lord!"

An' lots of 'em went up fer pra'r, an'

got religion, true;

An' Molly called across the pews: "John,

ain't you comin', too?"

An' I come—I couldn't stan' it! They

hollered out: "Amen!"

With Molly's han' a-holdin' mine I got

religion, true.

—Atlanta Constitution.

A BIT OF BRAID.

HE turned her head very slightly,

so that the man behind her caught

the narrowing of her eyes with

sudden anger, and the tilting of her

rounded chin.

"Clumsy!" she said in a voice ringing

with scorn. She caught up her skirt,

just raising it from the ground, and

hastened on. But she threw a few more

or less acceptable home thrusts over

her shoulder as she went.

"I can't think what you have been

doing with yourself lately. Not im-

proving, anyway. And you won't get

on in the direction you are taking. I can

assure you. It makes me very doubtful

as to the truth of all your yams of con-

quest—they are just what I took them

for—fair tales, every one. For no girl

would be tame enough to be trampled

on, if that is your habit. Oh, of course

you saw the braid hanging. You could

not be so blind as that."

She gave the offending skirt, with the

loop of braid dangling uncomfortably,

a further lash. She had the dauntless

ankles—the word expressed her alto-

gether—and the man following her

made no objection.

It was, indeed, his continued silence

she seized on next to her conscience.

"At least," she said, with a sisterly

straightforwardness, "you might apolo-

gize."

"They had reached the landing stage

where the boat was moored. The girl

proceeded to take her place in it with

the confidence and ease which only can

come to her sex through practice and

long suffering. She was seated with

the ropes in her hands before she really

looked up at the man who had followed

her—into the boat by this time.

"Now let me see the stroke which

takes captive your best girls," she was

saying, and then her eyes met his.

"Though it would have seemed more

appropriate that he should be the one

to blush, it was to her cheeks the color

mounted. She actually hesitated be-

fore she spoke.

So he was given the opportunity of

speaking, and this time he galled him-

self, willingly.

"I do apologize," he said, "very hum-

ily." This manner and the laughter in

his eyes did not, however, accord

wholly with such an attitude.

"Well—really—" she began, but he

interrupted her.

"I will go further—I will grant it is

a long way further—I will explain."

"There seems room for it."

He was quite a genius at seizing his

chances. He took her words as a con-

cession, and dipped his skulls into the

water at the same time.

"I shall be able to talk so much better

when we are moving," he said, artfully.

"I fancy my stroke may prove as

worthy of comment as your brother's,"

he added. He was still smiling, and he

noted, with growing satisfaction, that

so was she.

"Well, of all the—"

"And you do not even know who I

am! Check? Oh, don't be hard. Luck—

if you like. I am a proverbially lucky—I

am not to blame for that, am I? Your

brother told you he was expecting his

college chum, Charles Dean? I was

just coming along—neither of you saw

me. I heard you send him back for

your cap—"

"I am not," she said, as still as

she could.

"You are not cold?" he questioned,

anxiously. "I forgot, and I have noth-

ing in the way of a wrap to offer you."

"I am not cold," she said, as still as

she could.

"You walked on, you know, and then

temptation seized me. An evil spirit

disguised, most charmingly disguised,

as a piece of braid! And I could not re-

sist it. I was only afraid you would

think I had been suspiciously quick-

for a brother."

"I just wasn't thinking," she admit-

ted, dimpling.

The mood for confession grew on him.

"Oh that you might look round," said

he.

"I wish—"

"No, don't say it! Hear me out first.

Honestly, I was not entirely actuated

by motives of mere selfishness, as

might at first appear. I put it to myself

like this: Here is a charming girl going

to spend a most perfectly delightful

summer afternoon on the river, with no

more exciting companion than the

brother she has known from her ear-

liest days, whose thoughts are as open to

her as her own; who has not a peculiar-

ity, or even a virtue, left undiscovered.

I argued with myself about it. Should

I let such a paltry thing as the lack of

an introduction prevent me from giving

this girl a treat—"

"Oh," she cried, "you really are—"

"Yes," he said, "it stands to reason

even as a study, a sort of unexplored

continent, so to speak; a strange young

man, in such a case, must present him-

self in the light of an acquisition."

Her eyes were dancing. "Why don't

you say such an exceedingly nice young

man, while you are about it?" she

asked mockingly.

"I will go one better," said he, "with

your permission. Such an exception-

ally nice pair!" and he bowed.

"Oh, you are dreadful—dreadful!"

But she did not say it as a fact to be

deplored. She looked away from the

soft summer landscape, down to the

edge of her serge skirt with its trim-

ming of braid and the fatal loop.

"They do know these so insecurely,"

she said. "You haven't a pin to spare?"

"It seems almost a pity," said he,

while she blushed herself over it, "but I

suppose it will be just as well now."

The afternoon was, as he had said, de-

lightful, and his swift stroke left noth-

ing to be desired. "It was not cold, after

all, and she never gave another thought

to the cape until she saw it, when at

last they got back, hanging deserted on

the boat-house door, where her brother

had left it when he arrived there to find

her vanished.

The brother and sister were very

alike in disposition, and took things

lightly and as they came. So he never

openly resented her desertion—perhaps,

as her new friend pointed out, he, too,

had his more than adequate compensa-

tion.

This is just a story of the inevitable.

For the man of resource was something

of a character reader, and he had look-

ed at the girl before he stepped.

She called it, in her kindest moods, an

acquiescence, but he maintained that he

gave the incident its most appropriate

title when he named it a "forerunner."

And this it was.

The weather favored them, and his

visit lengthened from a week's end to

a week and more. Ample time for a

man of such ready methods to win for

himself a girl not indisposed to be won.

Thus his visit to the brother ended in

his marriage with the sister—an old

tale, but often a very pleasant one.

It was later in the season, and boat-

ing interests had given way to the ne-

cessity of stock-taking in fashionable

wearing apparel, and discussions on the

relative merits of new and antique fur-

niture.

"I could almost wish," she said sweet-

ly, "that it was possible to trim a white

sat in wedding dress with braids in a

sort of suggest pattern of loops and

turns."

"If you contemplate having one loop

pendant to trip me up during the cere-

mony," he said, laughingly, "I am off."

"When, perhaps. It is just as well to

reserve braid as a trimming for serge

and cloth," she said.

GRATEFUL FOR A KIND ACT.

How an Indian Rewarded a Man Who

Rendered Him a Service.

In "Travels in New England and New

York" President Dwight of Yale Col-

lege tells a good story of Indian wit

and friendship.

In the early days of Litchfield, Conn.,

an Indian called at the tavern and asked

the landlady for food, frankly stat-

ing that he had no money with which

to pay for it. She refused him harshly,

but a white man who sat by noted the

